Please use lots of space and explain your answers, showing clearly any work you had to do. Each question is worth 3 points.

Section 1.7 Inverse Functions

- (1) Let f be a function with inverse f^{-1} . Suppose f(1) = 5 and f(5) = 2.
 - (a) Compute $f^{-1}(5)$
 - **(b)** Compute $f^{-1}(f(5))$

(Remember that if a function sends *a* to *b* then its inverse sends *b* back to *a*. And don't get confused: here $f^{-1}(x)$ does not mean $\frac{1}{f(x)}$)

- (2) (a) What property must a function have so that it has an inverse?
 - (b) Which function is the inverse of the square root function?
- (3) Use the three steps we looked at in class to find the inverse of f(x) = 2x + 3(Your final answer should look like $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+5}{3}$ or something similar.)
- (4) Use the three steps we looked at in class to find the inverse of

$$f(x) = \frac{x-4}{5x+6}$$

(Step 1: write $y = \frac{x-4}{5x+6}$. Step 2: solve for x and to do this, begin by multiplying both sides by 5x + 6 to get y(5x + 6) = x - 4. Then distribute and move the xs to one side...)

Section 2.1 Linear Functions

- (5) Let g(x) = -7x + 13.
 - (a) Is g(x) a linear function?
 - (b) Find g(3)
 - (c) Find an x so that g(x) = 48
- (6) A truck begins its trip 30 miles from NYC and gets 60 miles further away every hour.
 - (a) Write the distance of the truck from NYC as a linear function f(t). Here t measures the time in hours from the starting time t = 0.

- (b) How far is the truck from NYC after 6 hours?
- (c) Is your function increasing or decreasing?
- (7) A line passes through the points (8, -2) and (4, 6). Give the slope of this line.
- (8) Write the equation of the line in the previous question. Give your answer in the form y = mx + b.

Section 2.2 Graphs of Linear Functions

- (9) For the linear function $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x + 2$
 - (a) Find the *y* intercept of its graph.
 - (b) Find the *x* intercept of its graph.
 - (c) Sketch the graph using these intercepts. Make sure to label and mark off numbers on the *x* and *y* axes.
- (10) We have two lines given by the equations x + 2y = 5 and 2x y = 5.
 - (a) Find the slopes of each line by first writing them in the form y = mx + b.
 - (b) Are these lines parallel, perpendicular or neither?
 - (c) Find the coordinates of the point where the lines meet.
- (11) A line ℓ_1 has equation $y = \frac{3}{2}x 1$.
 - (a) Find the equation of the line ℓ_2 that is parallel to ℓ_1 and passes through the point (6,2).
 - (b) Find the equation of the line ℓ_3 that is perpendicular to ℓ_1 and passes through the point (6, 2).

(The first step is to find the slope of the line ℓ_1 . You can just read the *m* value. Then remember that parallel lines have the same slope...)

If you get stuck on a question or aren't sure if you understand it:

- Go over the relevant class notes or section in the textbook.
- Ask me about it after class.
- Come to my office hours: Mon 2:00 3:00, Wed 2:00 3:00 in CP 317.
- Go to the Math Tutorial Lab in-person in CP 303 or online.